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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS



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L A T E C A B L E S

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Australia 1934-35 wheat crop forecast at 137,016,000 bushels as compared with 174,363,000 bushels produced in 1933-34. Rains needed to improve crop condition, which is reported generally fair to good, with poor prospects noted in some sections. (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, October 16, 1934.)

First official estimate of 1934-35 wheat acreage in Uruguay placed at 969,000 acres, flaxseed 420,000 acres, as compared with 1,189,000 and 259,000 acres, respectively, in 1933-34. (Agricultural Attache Wyhus, Buenos Aires, October 16, 1934.)

Germany 1934 production of potatoes reported at 1,603,185,000 bushels as compared with 1,619,521,000 bushels in 1933; sugar beets placed at 10,010 short tons as compared with 9,132 short tons last year. (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, October 15, 1934.)

First 1934 Chosen rice crop estimate based on conditions September 24 with 1933 figures in parentheses, 5,249,956,000 pounds cleaned (5,715,360,000) from 4,196,000 acres (4,140,000). Crop planted during favorable weather conditions but drought in some areas and excessive rainfall and floods in others during July and August reduced prospects. (Assistant Agricultural Commissioner F. J. Rossiter, Shanghai, October 16, 1934.)

Second series of Sydney, Australia, wool sales opened October 15. Yorkshire chief buyers with fair support from Continent and Japan. Prices unchanged from preceding series closed September 27 except for well grown wool which was slightly higher. (Agricultural Attache E. A. Foley, London, October 15, 1934.)

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CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS

BREAD GRAINS

Summary of recent bread grain information

The estimated 1934 wheat production in 40 countries reporting totals 2,883,861,000 bushels, or about 8 percent less than the harvest of the same countries in 1933 when they accounted for around 99 percent of the estimated Northern Hemisphere crop, exclusive of Russia and China. Upward revisions for the United States, England and Wales, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, Norway, and Latvia were received during the week, while the estimates for Austria and Lithuania were slightly reduced. Rye production, as estimated for 26 countries, totals 868,157,000 bushels as compared with 1,027,207,000 bushels harvested in 1933 by the same countries, or a reduction of about 15 percent.

Current changes in wheat and rye production estimates

Commodity and country	Reported up to October 15, 1934	Reported up to October 22, 1934	1933
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
<u>Wheat</u>			
40 countries reporting.....	2,878,768		
United States.....	493,285	496,982	527,978
England and Wales.....	61,398	62,464	58,725
Czechoslovakia.....	46,995	47,002	72,895
Sweden.....	29,027	29,578	29,204
Norway.....	700	1,176	770
Austria.....	13,400	13,213	14,615
Lithuania.....	10,766	a/ 9,149	a/ 8,157
Latvia.....	b/ 6,400	b/ 7,500	6,725
40 countries reporting.....		2,883,861	3,149,016
<u>Rye</u>			
25 countries reporting.....	864,991		
Austria.....	22,877	23,070	27,045
Sweden.....	18,030	20,865	18,128
Italy.....	5,885	5,590	6,739
Norway.....		433	438
26 countries reporting.....		868,157	1,027,207

a/ Reported by the Berlin office, Foreign Agricultural Service, as official.

b/ Estimate of the Berlin office.

The Danube Basin wheat situationCrop prospects

The 1934 wheat crop in the Danube Basin is now estimated at 255,366,000 bushels, according to the September report of the Belgrade office

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of the Foreign Agricultural Service. This is more than 7,000,000 bushels above the previous estimate of the office. but still 31 percent under the 1933 harvest and 21 percent below the average production for 1928-1932. The outturn in Rumania proved better than was anticipated and more than offset the somewhat reduced estimates for Hungary and Yugoslavia.

The 1934-35 export season

Wheat available for export in the Basin is placed by the Belgrade office at 29,395,000 bushels, which includes the carryover from 1933. The increase over the previous estimate of 24,251,000 bushels was due to the larger production estimate for the Basin, the good corn crop in prospect, and the favorable outlook on the world market for wheat exports. In order to export as much as 29,395,000 bushels from a crop of 255,366,000 bushels, substitution on a large scale will be necessary, the Belgrade office states. It is expected that large quantities of rye will replace wheat in the diet of the Hungarians and Bulgarians, while corn will be similarly used by the Rumanians and Yugoslavs. This will be promoted by high internal prices artificially maintained in Bulgaria, Rumania, and Yugoslavia. Exports during July-September totaled 4,104,000 bushels. This relatively small amount was attributed to reluctance on the part of farmers to part with their wheat, since higher prices are expected in the spring, and to the harvesting of corn, which has interfered with deliveries of wheat.

Prospects for marketing Danubian wheat abroad as the season advances, however, are considered favorable by the Belgrade office. The demand from Austria, Germany, Czechoslovakia, and Switzerland exceeds the available surplus, particularly on a barter basis; and relatively high prices are paid for Danubian wheat, especially in central Europe, on account of the small world crop. It is expected that October and November exports will be large but not so large as in the spring. At present the following import quotas for Danubian wheat are in existence:

Bulgaria holds a Czechoslovak import quota of about 9,000,000 bushels of wheat to be delivered during the present marketing year.

Hungary has an Austrian import quota of 8,000,000 bushels of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat. This quota expires at the end of the 1934-35 export year. Deliveries on the basis of this contingent have begun on a relatively small scale. Large deliveries are expected for next spring, when domestic stocks in Austria will be depleted. Hungary has also obtained another import quota from Italy of about 3,700,000 bushels, actual deliveries to begin in the late fall or next spring. In addition, Italy holds an option for still another 3,700,000 bushels of Hungarian wheat.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Rumania is reported to have received an import quota from Czechoslovakia, but the high internal prices prevailing in Rumania may make it impossible to deliver this quota. Negotiations for the marketing of unimportant quantities of wheat in Germany are also in progress.

Yugoslavia has obtained an import quota from Czechoslovakia of 2,200,000 bushels of wheat to be delivered before November 1, of which about half was exported during September. An option was reserved by the Czechoslovak government for about 1,500,000 bushels to be delivered before January 15, 1934. Deliveries have begun on a German quota of 1,800,000 bushels.

In addition to the import quotas held by these countries, Switzerland is also interested in Danubian wheat, and about 400,000 bushels have been delivered to that country by Hungary, the Belgrade office reports.

Markets and government aid developments

A scarcity of deliveries, firm prices, and active buying by government organizations were features on the wheat markets of the Danube Basin during September. In most of the Danubian countries, quotations exceeded the prices paid by government agencies. The Rumanian Government has decided to establish a minimum price of 500 Lei per quintal (about \$1.38 per bushel) of common wheat delivered at mills. The price to be paid to farmers by the government wheat commissioner will be correspondingly increased. The wheat purchased by the commissioner will be stored and resold later in the season at a higher price. This precaution was taken in order to make possible a further increase in the purchase price paid to farmers as the season advances. No further developments in government aid were reported, except that during September all the Danubian governments distributed seed wheat to farmers in the drought sections at prices considerably below market quotations.

The Shanghai wheat market

Wheat and flour prices remained steady on the Shanghai market during the week ended October 12, according to a radiogram from Assistant Agricultural Commissioner F. J. Rossiter at Shanghai. Two cargoes of Argentine wheat were sold for October shipment at 78 cents per bushel, c.i.f. Shanghai, duty included. Interest in making further purchases of foreign wheat was shown by the Shanghai mills, which continued to run at almost full capacity. Domestic arrivals were small, and unsold stocks of wheat in Shanghai, now placed at 30,000 short tons, were decreasing. Flour stocks, placed last week at 1,400,000 bags, were unchanged. Flour demand was fairly strong from the ports of North China and from Newchang. Flour production in

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Tientsin amounted to 180,000 barrels. Imports from Canada were placed at 1,000 barrels, from Shanghai, 157,000 barrels, while stocks at the end of September were around 444,000 barrels.

Prices of wheat on the Shanghai market, c.i.f. Shanghai, duty included, for October-November shipment in bulk, were quoted as follows: Argentine 79 cents per bushel, Australian (New South Wales) 82 cents, domestic standard for October delivery 70 cents, November 72 cents, and December delivery 73 cents per bushel. Domestic flour for October delivery was 83 cents per bag of 49 pounds, November 85 cents, and December delivery 86 cents per bag. Australian flour, c.i.f. Hongkong, was \$3.17 per barrel of 196 pounds.

FEED GRAINS

Summary of recent feed grain information

The September estimate of the 1934 barley crop in the United States was lowered slightly at the beginning of October to 122,240,000 bushels, which is about 22 percent below the final estimate of production for last year. The estimate of the barley crop in England and Wales has been increased by 650,000 bushels to 32,196,000 bushels, which is 9 percent larger than the 1933 production, but 12 percent below the average production during the past five years. In Norway the barley production is estimated at 5,466,000 bushels, which is 15 percent above the 1933 crop, and is the largest harvest since 1918. In Sweden the first estimate of the barley crop is 9,461,000 bushels, which is about 5 percent below the production of 1933, and is the smallest harvest since 1927. The second official estimate of the 1934 barley production in Italy is 9,347,000 bushels, which is 10 percent below the 1933 production, and the smallest harvest since 1924. The total 1934 production in the European countries so far reported amounts to 634,111,000 bushels, a decrease of more than 11 percent from the production in the same countries last year.

The September estimate of the 1934 oats crop in the United States has been increased slightly to 545,938,000 bushels, which is a decrease of more than 25 percent from the final estimate for 1933. In England and Wales the estimate of the oats crop has been increased by about 1,000,000 bushels to 75,094,000 bushels, which is 12.5 percent below the production of last year, and is the smallest harvest since 1888.

The oats production in Norway is placed at 12,125,000 bushels, which is about 2 percent below the harvest of last year, and slightly below the average production during the past five years. The first estimate of the oats crop in Sweden is 81,364,000 bushels, which is 11 percent larger than the harvest of last year, and 5 percent above the average production during

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the past five years. In Italy the second estimate of the oats crop is 34,309,000 bushels, which is about 8 percent below the production of last year, and the smallest harvest since 1927. The 1934 production in the European countries so far reported amounts to 1,418,423,000 bushels, a decrease of more than 18 percent from the production in the same countries last year.

The October estimate of the 1934 corn crop in the United States, at 1,416,772,000 bushels, shows a decrease of about 68,000,000 bushels from the September estimate, and is about 40 percent below the 1933 harvest, being the smallest production since 1881. The condition of the crop as of October 1 was 41.5 percent of normal compared with 43.5 percent a month earlier, and 64.8 percent at the same time last year. The first estimate of the maggengo, or main corn crop of Italy, is 113,891,000 bushels. This is an increase of about 21 percent over the harvest of last year, and is nearly 18 percent larger than the average production during the past five years. The maggengo crop is harvested in the summer, and usually comprises between 90 and 95 percent of the total crop. The 1934 corn crop in the European countries so far reported totals 521,123,000 bushels, a decrease of more than 2 percent from the 1933 production in the same countries. The second estimate of the 1934 corn crop in Manchuria is 59,839,000 bushels. This is a decrease of about 10,000,000 bushels from the first estimate, being nearly 24 percent below the production of 1933, and about 7 percent below the average production during the past five years.

F R U I T , V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

United States exports of grapefruit larger during 1933-34

Exports of fresh grapefruit from the United States during the 1933-34 season (September to August) amounted to about 1,000,000 boxes from a total production of 14,243,000 boxes. This was about the usual proportion, or 7 percent, and compares with 905,000 boxes from a 1932-33 production of 12,689,000 boxes. The United Kingdom took around 55 percent of the total exports, and Canada 35 percent, also usual percentages. Shipments to Continental European countries, however, increased slightly, but still remain small. Exports from the 1934-35 season's crop, which is forecast at 19,662,000 boxes, are expected to be somewhat larger than the 1933-34 exports.

In addition to the fresh fruit exported, a large amount of canned grapefruit moves into export. This trade is increasing rapidly. Out of a total pack in 1933-34 of 2,795,000 cases (of 24 No. 2 cans) exports amounted to 767,000 cases, or 27 percent. Practically all of these exports went to the United Kingdom, with small amounts to a number of other

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countries, the most important of which was Canada with a little over 5,000 cases. Since a case of canned grapefruit is roughly equal to a box of fresh fruit, it can be seen that almost as much of the grapefruit crop was exported canned as fresh. Taken together, the exports of fresh and canned grapefruit were equal to about 12 percent of the total crop. See table on exports, page 437.

L I V E S T O C K , M E A T A N D W O O L

European hog prices generally lower

Prices of hogs and hog products in most foreign markets except in Germany tended to decline during September, but prices in all countries for which reports are available were higher than a year earlier. The rise in hog prices in Germany in recent months has been accompanied by an even greater advance in feed prices and some decrease in German hog production is in prospect.

Hog prices in the United States declined almost steadily in September after the marked advance in August, but by early October less than half of the August advance had been lost. The principal factor responsible for the drop in hog prices in recent weeks has been the increase in slaughter supplies from the low level of late August. Some further moderate decline in hog prices may occur in the next 2 months as hog marketings continue their seasonal increase. United States exports of pork in August were larger than those of a year earlier, but lard exports in August were the smallest for any month in recent years. For the first time since the World War monthly exports of lard to Germany were negligible. Shipments of lard to the United Kingdom, however, were well maintained in August, as has been the case in the earlier months of 1934.

A further curtailment in hog production in the United States is in prospect as a result of the 1934 drought and accompanying feed shortage. A considerable reduction in hog production was already under way prior to the drought because of the production control program, and the relatively high corn prices compared with hog prices in the last half of 1933 and the first half of 1934. It now appears probable that the fall pig crop this year will be much smaller than that of 1933. The greatly reduced feed crop also will cause weights of hogs marketed in the next 12 months to be much lighter than in recent years. Domestic slaughter supplies of hogs in the current winter marketing season are expected to be the smallest in many years. Because of the shortage and high prices of feed grains, there will be a pronounced tendency to market hogs much earlier than usual. Consequently the proportion of the winter hog supply marketed before January will be very large. See release, "Would Hog and Pork Prospects", October 1934.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1933-34

Reflecting the gradual rise in commodity prices, United States exports of agricultural products, exclusive of forest products, were valued at \$787,259,000 during the year ended June 30, 1934, as compared with \$589,653,000 during 1932-33, a gain of 34 percent, and also an increase over 1931-32. However, there was a decrease in the export volume of a number of the leading farm products such as cotton, lard, wheat, wheat flour, fresh apples, and most of the vegetable oils. The volume index stood at 83, the lowest level since 1909-10. Meats and leaf tobacco made the best showing, recording considerable advances in both volume and value. Agricultural products, exclusive of forest products, made up 39 percent of the value of all exports as against 42 percent during the preceding year. Unmanufactured cotton represented 56 percent of the agricultural export value, unmanufactured tobacco 13 percent, fruits 10 percent, meats and animal fats 8 percent, and grains and grain products 5 percent.

Cotton, unmanufactured

Foreign countries purchased less American cotton in 1933-34 than during the two preceding years, but aided by better prices, the total value was higher than in any year since 1929-30. Total exports of lint cotton amounted to 8,366,000 bales valued at \$438,018,000 as compared with 8,647,000 bales valued at \$321,960,000 during the preceding year, a decrease of 4 percent in volume but a gain of 36 percent in value. The export value rose from an average of 7.2 cents per pound during 1932-33 to 10.1 cents per pound during 1933-34. Smaller shipments to Europe were partially offset by heavier exports to the Orient. Japan, our best customer, is credited with receiving 25 percent of all the cotton exports, or 2,060,000 bales as compared with 1,707,000 bales a year ago. The only other countries taking more cotton than during 1932-33 were Russia, Canada, Poland, Sweden, and China. All of the leading European consumers took less. The quantity going to Russia amounted to 96,000 bales, of which 66,000 bales went out during July and August 1933, and the remaining 30,000 bales from April to June 1934. See table, page 427.

Tobacco, unmanufactured

Of the agricultural exports, unmanufactured tobacco ranked second only to cotton, the total amounting to 472,630,000 pounds valued at \$99,878,000 as against 399,967,000 pounds valued at \$62,823,000 during the preceding year, an advance of 18 percent in volume and 59 percent in value. With the exception of dark Virginia and Green River, all types shared in the advance. Nearly three fourths of all the leaf tobacco exported was bright flue-cured, the total standing at 330,330,000 pounds as compared with 269,662,000 pounds a year earlier. The United Kingdom and China, our most important outlets, are credited with taking 170,507,000 pounds and 86,930,000 pounds, respectively, a much larger volume than was purchased by either of those countries during the two preceding years and representing 78 percent of all the flue-cured entering into foreign trade. In 1932-33, the export value of flue-cured tobacco averaged 17.9 cents per pound and during 1933-34 to 25.4 cents per pound. Dark fired Kentucky and Tennessee is the second most important export type, the bulk of which goes to continental Europe. See table, page 431.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1933-34 CONT'D

Fruits

Total fruit exports were valued at \$78,133,000 as compared with \$65,933,000 during the corresponding 12 months of 1932-33, or a gain of 19 percent. Of this total, 43 percent was fresh fruit, 32 percent dried fruit, and the remaining 25 percent canned fruit. Fresh apples made up at least 20 percent of all exported fruit. As a result of the short crop in the United States and keener competition from Canada, exports of fresh apples lagged behind those of the three previous years, the total amounting to the equivalent of 12,259,000 boxes valued at \$16,077,000. Purchases by the United Kingdom reached 3,438,000 boxes as compared with 5,563,000 boxes a year ago, a decline of 38 percent, but sales to Germany, which reached 3,216,000 boxes, were in excess of last year.

Exports of oranges amounted to 3,449,000 boxes valued at \$7,622,000 as compared with 3,391,000 boxes with a value of \$6,756,000 a year ago. Canada took the largest share, or more than two thirds of all the oranges exported. The United Kingdom was our second best customer.

Though dropping below the previous year's level, exports of fresh pears continued to hold an important place in this group. The United Kingdom, Canada, France, Netherlands, Germany, Brazil, and Sweden took large quantities of fresh pears. The volume of dried fruit showed only a moderate gain but the increase in value amounted to 39 percent in comparison with the 1932-33 level. For most kinds of canned fruit, exports were larger than for any year since 1930-31. See table, page 427.

Meats and meat products

Nearly all of the principal meats regained some of the ground lost during the last two years but were still very small in comparison with either the prewar or early postwar years. With the exception of the two preceding years, exports of cured pork were the smallest since 1871 but showed a gain in value when compared with 1932-33. The United Kingdom, which took 57,443,000 pounds of bacon and 103,169,000 pounds of hams during 1929-30, by 1933-34 had reduced her purchases to 3,910,000 pounds and 62,328,000 pounds, respectively. During the same period exports of cured pork to Cuba fell from 22,264,000 pounds to 6,802,000 pounds.

The export value of bacon during 1933-34 averaged 8.0 cents as against 6.9 cents per pound during the preceding year, and hams and shoulders 12.9 cents per pound as compared with 10.0 cents in 1932-33.

Exports of canned and pickled pork gained in both volume and value when compared with the two preceding years. An outstanding feature was the gain in exports of fresh pork which reached 28,299,000 pounds, the largest in a decade. The bulk of the fresh pork, amounting to 24,689,000 pounds, was taken by the United Kingdom but the gain in exports of fresh pork was offset by exports of bacon, purchases of which were greatly reduced.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1933-34 CONT'D

Beef and other miscellaneous meats also recorded gains 1932-33, making the total exports of meat stand at 218,086,000 pounds valued at \$25,152,000 as against 169,719,000 pounds valued at \$16,003,000 during the previous 12-month period, a gain of 28 percent in volume and 57 percent in value.

With the exception of 1931-32, exports of lard, which amounted to 546,998,000 pounds, were the lowest since 1917-18 and the value per pound was but little above the low level of a year ago. The United Kingdom is credited with receiving 313,805,000 pounds, a peak figure, but exports to Germany and Cuba, amounting to 72,599,000 pounds and 14,247,000 pounds, respectively, were among the lowest on record. See table, page 425.

Grains and grain products

Exports of wheat including flour continued the downward trend so noticeable in recent years, the total amounting to 37,001,000 bushels, the smallest since the late 1860's and less by 4,210,000 bushels than the very poor showing made last season. Due to special credit arrangements, China was the principal purchaser, taking 9,988,000 bushels with another 1,234,000 bushels going to Hongkong and Kwantung combined. Approximately 4,844,000 bushels went to Japan and 3,836,000 bushels to Cuba, 2,278,000 bushels to the Irish Free State, and 2,308,000 bushels to the Philippines.

In 1932-33, wheat had an average export value of 56.3 cents per bushels which by 1933-34 had risen to 60.2 cents per bushel. Exports of barley excluding flour and malt stood at 5,935,000 bushels, the second smallest since 1911-12; corn including meal at 4,965,000 bushels, the smallest since 1931-32; oats including oatmeal at 1,405,000 bushels, the smallest since 1890-91; rice including flour, meal and broken rice at 100,819,000 pounds, the smallest since 1925-26; and rye including rye flour at 21,000 bushels, the smallest since 1813-14. See table, page 428.

Oilseeds and oilseed products

Exports of peanuts were the smallest on record and all "other" oilseeds were much below the heavy exports of the two preceding years. Not since the late 80's have foreign markets taken as small a volume of cottonseed oil as during the year just closed. Both crude and refined shared in the decrease, the combined total amounting to 23,189,000 pounds. About two thirds went out as crude oil. Though falling below the previous year's level, exports of coconut oil showed less variation than many other commodities, and exports of most of the other vegetable oils were fairly well maintained.

There was a marked improvement in exports of linseed cake, the total reaching 236,000 long tons, valued at \$7,168,000, the largest since 1929-30 and more than double the low figure of a year ago. About half as much cottonseed cake and meal was exported as during the preceding year and with one exception was the smallest export during the last fifteen years.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1933-34 CONT'D

UNITED STATES: Agricultural exports compared with total,
1919-20 to 1933-34

Year ended June 30	Total	Agricultural				
		Excluding forest products	Forest products	Including forest products	Percentage of total Excluding forest products	Including forest products
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Per- cent	Per- cent
1919-20.....	7,949	3,862	190	4,052	48.6	51.0
1920-21.....	6,386	2,608	142	2,750	40.8	43.1
1921-22.....	3,700	1,916	94	2,010	51.8	54.3
1922-23.....	3,887	1,799	130	1,929	46.3	49.6
1923-24.....	4,224	1,867	162	2,029	44.2	48.0
1924-25.....	4,778	2,281	156	2,437	47.7	51.0
1925-26.....	4,653	1,892	163	2,055	40.7	44.2
1926-27.....	4,867	1,908	172	2,080	39.2	42.7
1927-28.....	4,773	1,815	175	1,990	38.0	41.7
1928-29.....	5,284	1,847	178	2,025	35.0	38.3
1929-30.....	4,618	1,496	162	1,658	32.4	35.9
1930-31.....	3,032	1,038	98	1,136	34.2	37.5
1931-32.....	1,908	752	62	814	39.4	42.7
1932-33.....	1,413	590	46	636	41.8	45.0
1933-34 prelim	2,009	787	73	860	39.2	42.8

Foreign Agricultural Service Division. Compiled from Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, June issues, 1921-1934, and official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Annual volume index numbers of agricultural exports, 1933-34

Expressed as an index number, the volume of agricultural exports in 1933-34 as based on 44 of the leading farm products, amounted to 83, the smallest in more than 2 decades. With cotton excluded the index stood at 65, except for a year ago the smallest since 1909-10. In comparison with the 2 preceding years, exports of unmanufactured cotton were moderately lower but these sales were made at higher prices.

Unmanufactured tobacco, with an index of 120, recorded a gain for the third successive year and along with fruit was one of the 2 groups exceeding the prewar average. Notwithstanding the fact that exports of fruit have gradually declined since reaching the peak in 1930-31 they show a heavier gain over the prewar years than any other group. Exports of livestock and livestock products, which consist largely of cured meat and lard, exceeded the low index of a year ago by a very small margin and the volume of dairy products exported was the lowest since 1909-10. See table on following page.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1933-34 CONT'D

Yearly indices from 1909-10 to 1933-34, base average 1910-1914 = 100

Year ended June 30	All com- modities	All com- modities except cotton	Cotton fiber	Grains and products	Livestock and livestock products	Dairy products	Fruit	Tobacco unmanu- factured
1909-10...	78	86	73	82	91	58	76	91
1910-11...	92	92	91	85	104	93	89	90
1911-12...	114	100	125	78	115	126	101	97
1912-13...	110	119	103	143	97	120	136	107
1913-14...	106	103	108	112	92	103	98	114
1914-15...	138	189	99	301	126	302	119	89
1915-16...	118	184	70	237	164	479	109	113
1916-17...	118	182	70	217	164	716	101	105
1917-18...	101	165	53	179	197	975	63	74
1918-19...	145	255	63	272	287	1,287	111	160
1919-20...	134	207	80	218	185	1,275	122	165
1920-21...	127	212	64	329	154	524	108	129
1921-22...	137	218	76	317	153	571	105	118
1922-23...	112	182	59	246	169	406	121	116
1923-24...	104	153	67	143	179	451	214	152
1924-25...	126	167	95	225	140	396	184	110
1925-26...	106	123	93	117	114	327	211	137
1926-27...	136	143	131	188	98	288	301	132
1927-28...	112	138	92	188	98	263	258	125
1928-29...	117	141	99	174	102	243	372	144
1929-30...	97	117	82	130	104	221	216	153
1930-31...	90	101	81	104	74	190	337	150
1931-32...	98	91	103	104	63	123	305	110
1932-33...	85	64	100	42	63	74	255	102
1933-34...	83	65	97	34	65	72	248	120

Foreign Agricultural Service Division. Based on data compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, and official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1932-33 and 1933-34

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS & ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
<u>Animals, live:</u>					
Cattle-					
For breeding.....	No.	2	1	130	144..
Other cattle.....	No.	1	2	40	57
Hogs (swine).....	No.	22	5	207	68
Horses-					
For breeding.....	No.	a/	a/	19	79
Other horses.....	No.	1	1	139	241
Mules, asses, and burros...	No.	2	3	213	424
Sheep and goats.....	No.	1	1	10	10
Poultry.....	Lb.	53	45	33	31
Fur animals.....	No.	a/	a/	28	3
Other live animals.....	b/	b/	b/	151	313
Total animals, live.....				970	1,370
<u>Dairy products:</u>					
Butter.....	Lb.	1,386	1,416	322	339-
Cheese.....	Lb.	1,346	1,253	233	244
Milk and cream-					
Fresh and sterilized.....	Gal.	30	52	28	39
Condensed, sweetened.....	Lb.	6,347	5,161	810	637
Evaporated, unsweetened..	Lb.	33,666	32,949	1,940	2,056
Powdered, dried-					
Skimmed.....	Lb.	1,164	1,323	64	91
Whole.....	Lb.	1,690	1,477	542	468
Infants' foods, malted milk, etc.	Lb.	1,362	1,638	352	491
Total dairy products...				4,291	4,365
<u>Eggs and egg products:</u>					
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	1,805	2,008	398	434
Eggs and yolks, frozen, dried or canned.....	Lb.	48	55	6	9
Total eggs and egg products				404	443
<u>Hides and skins, raw (except fur):</u>					
Calf and kip skins.....	Lb.	5,521	4,647	400	640
Cattle hides.....	Lb.	24,725	15,130	1,076	1,214
Sheep and goat.....	Lb.	1,833	1,742	117	226
Other hides and skins (including flesh and pickled splits).....	Lb.	4,985	3,483	307	397
Total hides and skins.....	Lb.	37,064	25,002	1,900	2,477

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1932-33 and 1933-34 cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		Thousands	prelim. Thousands	1,000 dollars	prelim. 1,000 dollars
ANIMAL & ANIMAL PRODUCTS,					
CONT'D:					
Meats and meat products:					
Meats-					
Beef and veal-					
Beef, canned.....	Lb.	1,103	1,778	244	559
Beef & veal, fresh.....	Lb.	2,082	3,943	308	505
Pickled or cured.....	Lb.	10,234	14,602	607	807
Total beef and veal..	Lb.	13,469	20,323	1,159	1,871
Horse meat-					
Pickled	Lb.	601	415	39	38
Dry, salted or smoked..	Lb.	2,681	1,860	180	162
Mutton and lamb	Lb.	242	504	37	82
Pork-					
Bacon.....	Lb.	16,566	23,170	1,148	1,846
Canned.....	Lb.	9,236	11,871	1,800	3,504
Carcasses, fresh or frozen	Lb.	135	1,722	7	149
Hams and shoulders, cured	Lb.	71,213	71,488	7,110	9,237
Loins & other fresh pork	Lb.	8,047	26,577	655	2,789
Pickled.....	Lb.	14,275	19,079	338	1,249
Sides, Cumberland and					
Wiltshire.....	Lb.	1,133	671	92	77
Total pork.....	Lb.	120,605	154,578	11,700	18,851
Poultry and game, fresh..	Lb.	2,140	2,356	375	425
Sausage-					
Canned.....	Lb.	751	1,190	152	261
Not canned.....	Lb.	2,350	2,664	395	483
Miscellaneous meat products:					
Meats, canned, n.e.s. ...	Lb.	614	519	97	91
Meat extracts &					
bouillon cubes.....	Lb.	73	86	135	144
Other meats, fresh,					
frozen or cured-					
Kidneys.....	Lb.	8,722	9,492	588	751
Livers.....	Lb.	6,653	10,224	356	697
Tongues.....	Lb.	4,596	5,546	434	762
Sausage ingredients,					
salted, etc.	Lb.	4,127	4,504	193	246
Other meats, n.e.s. ...	Lb.	2,095	3,325	163	288
Total meats.....		169,719	218,086	16,003	25,152
Oils and fats, animal:					
Lard.....	Lb.	560,299.	546,998	31,910	32,091
Lard, neutral.....	Lb.	5,558	4,416	350	286

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1932-33 and 1933-34 cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS & ANIMAL PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:					
<u>Oil and fats, animal: (Continued):</u>					
Neat's-foot oil	Lb.	924	1,284	100	154
Oleomargarine.....	Lb.	316	537	35	37
Oleo oil.....	Lb.	39,632	27,429	2,140	1,587
Oleo stock.....	Lb.	6,232	9,117	334	515
Stearins and fatty acids-					
Grease stearin.....	Lb.	1,179	876	54	47
Oleic acid or red oil.....	Lb.	1,232	2,708	52	157
Oleo stearin.....	Lb.	6,928	5,819	332	314
Stearic acid.....	Lb.	471	691	38	59
Tallow.....	Lb.	4,541	11,211	211	506
Miscellaneous, n.e.s., incl. other animal oils-					
Other inedible animal oils..	Lb.	2,278	1,500	127	86
Other animal grasses & fats..	Lb.	55,596	88,822	1,690	3,344
Total misc., n.e.s., incl. other animal oils.....	Lb.	57,874	90,322	1,817	3,430
Total oils & fats, animal..	Lb.	685,126	701,408	37,373	39,183
Total meats, meat products oils and fats.....	Lb.	854,905	919,494	53,376	64,335
Wool and mohair, unmanufactured..	Lb.	143	108	35	29
Miscellaneous animal products:					
Feathers, crude, not dressed	Lb.	5,464	6,946	193	336
Gelatin.....	Lb.	113	248	59	147
Glue of animal origin.....	Lb.	929	789	144	144
Hair, unmanufactured-					
Cattle.....	Lb.	7,299	8,241	292	470
Other hair.....	Lb.	10,203	15,816	645	1,291
Honey.....	Lb.	5,747	5,667	309	350
Sausage casings-					
Beef.....	Lb.	14,950	20,858	1,257	2,786
Hog.....	Lb.	9,502	13,204	1,606	4,188
Other.....	Lb.	1,305	978	255	381
Other misc., n.e.s., inedible..	b/	b/		820	660
Total animals and animal products.....				66,556	83,772
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
<u>Chocolate and cocoa:</u>					
Chocolate, incl. sweetened.....	Lb.	369	762	58	96
Cocoa powdered.....	Lb.	1,456	1,535	171	189

Continued-

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic of the United State,
1932-33 and 1933-34 cont'd

Article Exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		Thousands	prelim. Thousands	1,000 dollars	prelim. 1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:					
Coffee:					
Green.....	Lb.	3,419	8,747	466	1,437
Roasted.....	Lb.	1,310	1,890	313	416
Extracts and substitutes (chicory).....	Lb.	805	930	530	557
Cotton, unmanufactured:					
(Bales of 500 lbs.)					
Raw, except linters-					
American Egyptian (pima).....	Bale	a/ 195	1	41	63
Other, 1-1/8 inches & over.....	Bale	8,452	8,175	7,430	10,518
Upland, under 1-1/8 inches.....	Bale	8,647	8,366	314,489	427,437
Total, excl. linters.....	Bale			321,960	438,018
Linters-					
Grades 1 to 7, inclusive.....	Bale	215	211	2,307	4,205
Grade 8.....	Bale	3	5	20	54
Total linters (500 lb.).....	Bale	218	216	2,327	4,259
Total cotton, unmf'd. (500 lb.)	Bale	8,865	8,582	324,287	442,277
Fruits:					
Canned-					
Apples and apple sauce.....	Lb.	17,941	10,543	686	406
Apricots.....	Lb.	10,504	24,315	1,162	1,506
Berries-					
Loganberries.....	Lb.	3,980	4,147	269	289
Other canned berries.....	Lb.	659	586	58	54
Cherries.....	Lb.	581	1,040	63	132
Grapefruit.....	Lb.	14,799	31,998	823	1,699
Peaches.....	Lb.	74,909	81,464	4,155	4,750
Pears.....	Lb.	60,762	78,584	5,830	4,828
Pineapples.....	Lb.	15,923	21,832	1,179	1,716
Prunes.....	Lb.	968	854	74	82
Fruits for salads.....	Lb.	26,934	40,353	2,665	3,941
Other canned fruits.....	Lb.	11,573	2,332	117	207
Total canned fruits.....	Lb.	232,533	237,753	15,081	19,610
Dried and evaporated-					
Apples.....	Lb.	36,501	37,339	2,300	3,206
Apple waste (except pomace)...	Lb.	c/ 2,418	5,843	c/ 54	168
Apricots.....	Lb.	34,268	36,616	2,446	3,824
Peaches.....	Lb.	7,649	7,569	407	586
Pears.....	Lb.	6,257	8,408	386	608
Prunes.....	Lb.	182,354	202,832	7,011	11,029

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1932-33 and 1933-34 cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34 prelim.	1932-33	1933-34 prelim
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<u>Fruits, continued:</u>					
Dried and evaporated-cont'd.					
Raisins.....	Lb.	112,507	93,954	4,862	4,327
Dried fruits for salads.....	Lb.	14,108	11,957	622	787
Other dried and evap. fruits..	Lb.	2,354	4,717	117	246
Total dried & evaporated.....	Lb.	398,516	409,235	18,205	24,781
Fresh-					
Apples.....	Bbl.	1,654	1,046	6,460	4,046
Apples.....	Bskt.	288	541	438	859
Apples.....	Box	8,504	8,580	9,697	11,172
Berries.....	Lb.	6,898	8,142	401	523
Citrus-					
Grapefruit.....	Box.	902	946	2,039	2,212
Lemons.....	Box	150	195	654	748
Oranges.....	Box	3,391	3,449	6,756	7,622
Grapes.....	Lb.	29,352	26,689	1,045	987
Peaches.....	Lb.	3,298	3,371	91	118
Pears.....	Lb.	119,987	111,008	4,115	4,066
Pineapples.....	Box	15	28	38	74
Other fresh fruits, n.e.s.	b/	b/	b/	588	949
Total fresh fruits.....				32,322	33,376
Preserved jellies & jams.....	Lb.	500	616	80	92
Other fruit preparations, n.e.s.	Lb.	1,194	1,052	245	274
Total fruits & fruit prep....				65,933	78,133
<u>Grains and grain products:</u>					
Grains-					
Barley.....	Bu.	9,155	5,935	3,491	3,255
Buckwheat.....	Bu.	33	42	17	27
Corn.....	Bu.	8,193	4,405	2,891	2,619
Oats.....	Bu.	4,085	451	845	194
Rice.....	Lb.	d/71,662	---	d/ 1,483	---
Paddy or rough (in terms of cleaned).....	Lb.	c/ 7,295	5,341	c/ 122	158
Milled, including brown.....	Lb.	c/56,949	95,222	c/ 1,209	3,208
Total.....	Lb.	135,906	100,563	2,814	3,366
Rye.....	Bu.	311	21	149	16
Wheat.....	Bu.	20,887	18,799	11,757	11,325
Meal and flour-					
Corn meal.....	Bbl.	146	140	352	458
Oatmeal, flaked and rolled oats.-					
In bulk (sacks or bags)	Lb.	9,485	1,963	161	54
In pkgs.(cases or cartons)..	Lb.	13,478	15,213	1,033	1,213
Total oatmeal.....	Lb.	22,963	17,176	1,194	1,267

Continued-

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1932-33 and 1933-34 cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:					
Grains and grain products: Cont'd					
Meal and flour- (continued)					
Rice flour, meal, screenings, and broken rice....	Lb.	41,809	256	399	4
Wheat flour.....	Bbl.	4,324	3,873	13,418	15,071
Total grains and flour.....				37,327	37,602
Miscellaneous grain products-					
Biscuits and crackers-					
Sweetened.....	Lb.	716	800	160	164
Unsweetened.....	Lb.	2,530	2,671	333	395
Cereal foods, n.e.s.....	Lb.	1,850	1,757	150	181
Corn breakfast foods,					
ready to eat.....	Lb.	1,299	1,324	134	163
Dried brewers' grain(2240 lb.)	Ton	c/a/	1	c/ 7	22
Hominy and corn grits.....	Lb.	12,280	9,549	138	147
Kafir and milo.....	Bu.	703	9	403	5
Macaroni, spaghetti, etc....	Lb.	2,368	1,886	157	148
Malt.....	Bu.	268	194	223	219
Mill feeds-					
Mixed dairy feeds(2240 lb.)	Ton	1	1	39	51
Mixed poultry feed "	Ton	2	2	69	100
Other prepared and mixed "	Ton	2	2	105	128
Other, incl. bran, middlings, etc. "	Ton	28	17	365	410
Wheat products for table use-					
Breakfast foods-					
Ready to eat.....	Lb.	556	505	68	61
To be cooked.....	Lb.	643	715	57	66
Other grains & preparations	b/	b/		291	361
Total grains & grain prod.				40,026	40,223
Nuts:					
Peanuts.....	Lb.	5,128	1,103	149	63
Other nuts.....	Lb.	6,845	25,710	587	2,604
Oil cake and oil-cake meal:					
Oil cake-					
Cottonseed (2240 lb.).....	Ton	98	52	1,736	1,200
Linseed "	Ton	101	236	2,876	7,168
Sesame "	Ton	c/ 0	0	c/ 0	0
Other oil cake "	Ton	25	19	431	306
Oil-cake meal-					
Cottonseed "	Ton	37	14	634	338

Continued-

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS; Exports (domestic) of the United States.
1932-33 and 1933-34 cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended July 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:					
Oil cake and oil-cake meal, cont'd.					
Oil-cake meal, cont'd.					
Linseed (2240 lb.)	Ton	7	8	213	242
Other oil-cake meal"	Ton	8	3	143	61
Total oil-cake and oil-cake meal (2240 lb.)	Ton	276	332	6,033	9,315
Oilseeds:	Lb.	173,625	4,532	1,535	110
Oils and fats, vegetable:					
Fixed or expressed-					
Cocoa butter	Lb.	1,424	3,557	159	419
Coconut oil-					
Inedible	Lb.	24,010	20,618	789	639
Edible	Lb.	1,400	1,060	75	66
Total	Lb.	25,410	21,678	864	705
Corn oil	Lb.	901	1,562	62	98
Cottonseed oil-					
Crude	Lb.	33,662	15,363	965	565
Refined	Lb.	10,765	7,826	629	517
Total cottonseed oil	Lb.	44,427	23,189	1,594	1,082
Cooking fats other than lard	Lb.	2,986	2,522	251	230
Linseed oil	Lb.	781	696	52	73
Soybean oil	Lb.	2,209	1,676	100	109
Soap stock, vegetable	Lb.	19,356	17,484	514	524
Other expressed vegetable oils and fats-					
Edible	Lb.	1,199	716	76	73
Inedible	Lb.	1,627	1,454	64	92
Total	Lb.	2,826	2,170	140	165
Total fixed or expressed	Lb.	100,320	74,534	3,736	3,405
Essential or distilled-					
Blended, compounded, or mixed perfume, flavor oils, exclusive of synthetic, aromatic compounds	Lb.	46	68	101	164
Citrus oils	Lb.	39	106	48	89
Peppermint	Lb.	266	238	534	610
Pine	Gal.	571	990	322	535
Spearmint & other mint oils, n.e.s.	Lb.	24	41	25	53

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1932-33 and 1933-34 cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		1932-33	prelim.	1932-33	prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
				dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:					
Oils and fats, vegetables, cont'd:					
Essential or distilled- cont'd:					
Other natural essential					
and distilled	Lb.	945	1,257	428	493
Total essential or					
distilled				1,458	1,944
Total veg. oils & fats ...				5,194	5,349
Seeds (except oilseeds):					
Alfalfa	Lb.	1,726	1,520	167	164
Clover-					
Red	Lb.	238	3,425	21	451
Other	Lb.	98	143	11	16
Timothy	Lb.	5,481	5,379	184	394
Field seeds, n.e.s.	Lb.	552	713	15	30
Grass seeds, n.e.s.	Lb.	3,936	4,332	262	438
Vegetable and flower seeds ...	Lb.	1,305	1,995	524	616
Total seeds (except oilseeds)	Lb.	13,336	17,507	1,184	2,109
Spices:					
Sugar, molasses, and sirup:					
Molasses	Gal.	665	6,867	74	301
Sirup (including maple)	Gal.	554	697	85	143
Sugar, refined (2,000 lbs.)...	Ton	41	60	1,244	1,972
Total sugar, molasses, and					
sirup				1,403	2,416
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Leaf tobacco-					
Black fat, water baler,					
and dark African	Lb.	8,227	8,721	1,223	1,264
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	269,662	330,330	48,286	83,841
Burley	Lb.	10,053	12,560	1,112	1,606
Cigar leaf	Lb.	824	1,794	247	601
Dark-fired Ky. & Tennessee .	Lb.	63,652	75,857	6,224	7,029
Dark Virginia	Lb.	12,524	12,372	2,246	1,992
Green River (Fryor)	Lb.	2,769	2,088	347	341
One-sucker leaf	Lb.	843	1,199	98	94
Maryland and Ohio export ...	Lb.	9,990	10,524	2,143	2,256
Perique	Lb.	47	63	18	23
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	378,591	455,508	61,944	99,047

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1932-33 and 1933-34 cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34 prelim.	1932-33	1933-34 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:					
<u>Tobacco, unmanufactured: (Cont'd)</u>					
Stems, trimmings, and scrap tobacco	Lb.	21,376	17,122	379	831
Total tobacco, unmf'd.	Lb.	399,967	472,630	62,823	99,878
<u>Vegetables and preparations:</u>					
Vegetables-					
Dried and fresh-					
Beans, dried	Lb.	8,382	6,985	273	320
Onions	Lb.	30,826	21,435	324	312
Peas, dried	Lb.	3,196	2,455	157	138
Potatoes, white	Lb.	58,360	43,283	592	710
Other fresh vegetables	Lb.	b/	b/	2,164	2,634
Canned-					
Asparagus	Lb.	11,121	18,433	1,198	1,993
Beans, baked, and pork and beans	Lb.	3,788	4,219	158	206
Corn	Lb.	1,438	1,839	92	131
Peas	Lb.	2,001	2,519	156	198
Soups	Lb.	1,148	1,392	124	154
Tomatoes	Lb.	4,038	1,885	223	123
Other canned vegetables ...	Lb.	1,923	2,221	148	179
Pickles	Lb.	1,065	1,135	101	128
Ketchup & other tomato sauces.	Lb.	2,561	2,698	208	252
Other sauces and relishes ...	Lb.	1,286	1,544	209	272
Other vegetable prep., n.e.s.	Lb.	b/	b/	155	170
Total veg. & preparations...				6,282	7,920
<u>Miscellaneous veg. products:</u>					
Beverages-					
Distilled liquors	Pf.gal	7	5	3	4
Fruit juices, sirups, etc. for soda fountain	Gal.	478	1,015	511	750
Malt extract and malt sirup	Gal.	319	907	57	76
Misc. beverages, n.e.s.	Gal.	56	243	63	176
Groomcorn (2240 lbs.)	Ton	4	3	211	363
Drugs, herbs, leaves, and roots, crude-					
Ginseng	Lb.	178	239	710	917
Other crude veg. drugs	Lb.	4,092	3,915	353	441
Flavoring extracts	Gal.	18	20	141	161
Glucose (corn sirup)	Lb.	40,018	48,231	938	1,229
Grape sugar (corn sugar)	Lb.	1,811	3,463	62	125
Hay (2240 lbs.)	Ton.	2	2	33	43

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1932-33 and 1933-34 cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		Thousands	prelim. Thousands	1,000_ dollars	1,000 prelim. dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED					
Miscellaneous veg. products, continued					
Hops	Lb.	2,431	7,588	589	2,614
Nursery & greenhouse stock-					
Flowers, cut	b/		b/	42	39
Fruit stock, cuttings, and seedlings	No.	427	799	48	74
Other nursery or greenhouse stock	b/		b/	72	123
Starch-					
Corn starch and corn flour.	Lb.	52,350	73,377	1,319	2,050
Other starch	Lb.	619	545	35	32
Vinegar	Gal.	192	216	55	67
Yeast	Lb.	2,761	2,963	469	517
Other misc. inedible veg. products, n.e.s.	b/		b/	306	442
Total veg. products				523,097	703,487
Total animal & veg. prod...				589,653	787,259
FOREST PRODUCTS:					
<u>Dyeing & tanning materials:</u>					
Dye extracts-					
Logwood (incl. Hematine crystals)	Lb.	851	925	91	111
Other dye extracts	Lb.	593	467	47	49
Tanning extracts-					
Chestnut	Lb.	3,845	6,074	86	194
Other tanning extracts (veg. and chemical)....	Lb.	32,853	38,759	1,158	1,625
<u>Naval stores, gums, and resins:</u>					
Rosin-					
Gum	Bbl.	928	905	5,334	6,940
Wood	Bbl.	197	232	1,109	1,634
Spirits of turpentine, gum...	Gal.	11,281	12,720	4,625	5,960
Tar and pitch, wood	Bbl.	6	8	53	86
Wood turpentine	Gal.	647	924	266	393
Other gums and resins	Lb.	3,721	4,715	562	768
Total naval stores, gums, and resins				11,949	15,781
<u>Wood</u>					
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.-					
Hardwoods-					
Ash	M.ft.	28	43	999	2,023
Birch, beech, and maple..	M.ft.	1	1	54	75

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1932-33 and 1933-34 cont'd.

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
			<u>prelim.</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
FOREST PRODUCTS, CONTINUED					
Wood, continued					
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.- continued					
Hardwoods, continued					
Chestnut	M.ft.	1	4	50	142
Cottonwood	M.ft.	1	2	46	86
Gum-					
Red and sap	M.ft.	23	26	637	1,057
Tupelo and black	M.ft.	8	10	184	330
Hickory	M.ft.	2	4	190	307
Magnolia	M.ft.	6	8	182	397
Mahogany	M.ft.	2	4	296	530
Oak	M.ft.	122	142	4,545	7,137
Poplar	M.ft.	17	25	580	1,152
Small hardwood dimension stock-					
Squares	M.ft.	3	5	149	282
Other	M.ft.	2	4	174	437
Wagon-oak planks	M.ft.	5	9	198	469
Walnut	M.ft.	5	7	347	598
Other hardwoods	M.ft.	3	4	119	255
Total hardwoods	M.ft.	229	298	8,750	15,277
Softwoods-					
Cedar	M.ft.	4	5	149	222
Cypress	M.ft.	2	5	112	254
Douglas fir-					
Dressed	M.ft.	33	32	383	586
Rough	M.ft.	266	277	3,191	4,832
Hemlock	M.ft.	20	11	222	149
Redwood	M.ft.	10	17	342	658
Southern pine-					
Dressed	M.ft.	33	38	863	1,321
Rough	M.ft.	225	249	5,616	9,160
Spruce	M.ft.	8	6	336	283
White, ponderosa, and sugar pine	M.ft.	12	24	450	909
Other softwoods	M.ft.	a/	1	8	7
Total softwoods	M.ft.	613	665	11,672	18,381

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1932-33 and 1933-34 cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
				dollars	dollars
FOREST PRODUCTS, CONTINUED					
Wood, continued					
Cooperage & box material-					
Box shooks-					
Gum	B.ft.	854	1,158	30	58
Hemlock & spruce	B.ft.	248	3,271	8	68
Southern pine	B.ft.	2,999	666	99	26
White, ponderosa, and sugar pine	B.ft.	c/ 585	308	c/ 14	8
Other	B.ft.	1,200	1,310	34	60
Cooperage-					
Heading-					
Slack	Set	489	403	33	36
Tight	Set	723	892	106	326
Staves-					
Slack	No.	10,321	11,156	88	123
Tight	No.	17,531	21,879	992	1,993
Shooks-					
Slack	Set	172	220	80	108
Tight	Set	313	448	645	839
Total cooperage and box material				2,219	3,645
Laths	M.	10	9	15	15
Logs & hewn timber (incl. stumps and burls)-					
Hardwoods-					
Ash and hickory	M.ft.	2	3	102	192
Walnut	M.ft.	a/	a/	54	112
Other	M.ft.	14	15	204	522
Softwoods-					
Cedar	M.ft.	d/ 14	---	d/ 243	---
Eastern	M.ft.	c/ 1	a/	c/ 17	21
Western	M.ft.	c/ 17	38	c/ 238	653
Douglas fir	M.ft.	17	76	171	901
Hemlock	M.ft.	49	52	397	477
Southern pine	M.ft.	a/	a/	4	13
Other softwoods	M.ft.	16	20	161	205
Total logs and hewn timber	M.ft.	130	204	1,591	3,096
Piling	Lin.ft.	2,815	3,219	324	428
Pulpwoods	Cord	16	6	100	33

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1932-33 and 1933-34 cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		Thousands	prelim. Thousands	1,000 dollars	prelim. 1,000 dollars
FOREST PRODUCTS, CONTINUED					
<u>Wood, continued:</u>					
Railroad ties-					
Hardwood	No.	18	14	24	18
Softwood	No.	1,459	2,016	435	821
Creosoted or otherwise preserved	No.	198	384	207	353
Total railroad ties	No.	1,675	2,414	666	1,192
Shingles	Squares	2	15	24	50
Telegraph, trolley, and electric light poles	No.	7	13	18	60
Timber, sawed-					
Hardwoods	M.ft. <u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	15	14
Softwoods-					
Cedar	M.ft.	1	1	55	34
Douglas fir	M.ft.	250	182	2,123	2,214
Hemlock	M.ft.	1	1	9	14
Southern pine	M.ft.	66	79	1,827	3,108
Other softwoods	M.ft. <u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	1	19	27
Creosoted or otherwise preserved-					
Southern pine	M.ft.	1	2	61	87
Other sawed timber	M.ft.	1	<u>a/</u>	12	35
Total timber, sawed	M.ft.	320	266	4,121	5,533
<u>Miscellaneous forest products:</u>					
Firewood and other unmd.	Cu.ft.	844	970	43	42
Hardwood flooring	M.ft.	5	8	287	527
Plywood	Sq.ft.	36,549	72,665	743	1,918
Veneers	Sq.ft.	24,933	27,409	437	574
Veneer packages for fruits and vegetables	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>	90	224
Wood pulp-					
Soda wood pulp (2440 lb.) ...	Ton	1	1	43	56
Sulphite wood pump "	Ton	49	79	2,127	4,014
Other wood pulp "	Ton	1	2	21	90
Other sawed lumber	B.ft. <u>d/</u>	366	<u>e/</u>	<u>d/</u> 12	<u>e/</u>
Total misc. forest prod.				3,803	7,445
Total forest products				46,634	72,915
Total veg. prod., including forest products				569,731	776,402
Total veg. prod., excluding forest products				523,097	703,487
Total agricultural exports, incl. forest products ...				636,287	860,174
Total agricultural exports, excl. forest products ...				589,653	787,259

Foreign Agricultural Service Division. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Less than 500. b/ Reported in value only. c/ January 1 - June 30. d/ July 1 - December 31. e/ Not separately classified.

UNITED STATES: Grapefruit exports by countries, 1927-28 to 1933-34,
September - August

Country	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes
United Kingdom...	415.0:	582.8:	460.7:	845.4:	629.7:	520.8:	555.4
Germany.....	6.9:	8.8:	8.6:	28.4:	8.5:	4.1:	7.5
France.....	3.6:	3.8:	4.5:	7.7:	6.2:	10.8:	18.7
Netherlands.....	1.9:	3.1:	1.7:	5.0:	2.3:	1.6:	2.0
Sweden.....	1.3:	1.4:	2.1:	7.1:	3.4:	.7:	1.6
Norway.....	.2:	.4:	1.1:	.8:	1.1:	3.2:	2.7
Denmark.....	.2:	1.1:	1.2:	1.6:	2.1:	.7:	1.7
Belgium.....	.1:	.4:	.1:	1.3:	1.2:	1.0:	8.7
Other Europe....	.3:	.1:	.2:	.1:	.1:	.1:	7.2
Total Europe....	429.5:	601.9:	480.2:	897.4:	654.6:	543.0:	605.5
Canada.....	278.5:	340.7:	298.8:	433.0:	441.3:	340.1:	362.9
New Foundland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
and Labrador...	2.5:	2.4:	2.7:	3.3:	2.7:	2.3:	2.7
Argentina.....	1.1:	1.5:	2.2:	2.6:	.8:	.7:	1.0
Venezuela.....	2.8:	2.6:	3.0:	1.5:	.4:	.3:	.3
British Malay...	2.0:	2.0:	3.0:	2.9:	2.4:	1.7:	3.0
China.....	1.9:	2.2:	1.5:	1.5:	2.4:	3.3:	3.5
Hongkong.....	.4:	.5:	.5:	.7:	.8:	1.0:	1.9
Kwangtung.....	0:	0:	0:	.1:	.1:	.1:	a/
Japan.....	.5:	.8:	.9:	1.2:	1.0:	.8:	.7
New Zealand.....	3.6:	3.8:	4.0:	3.6:	2.5:	2.8:	3.4
Australia.....	1.6:	1.5:	3.2:	1.2:	.6:	.7:	2.0
Philippines.....	1.3:	2.2:	1.7:	2.9:	3.1:	2.6:	3.1
Others.....	6.3:	6.6:	7.3:	8.8:	6.8:	5.3:	10.0
Total.....	302.5:	366.8:	328.8:	463.3:	464.9:	361.7:	394.5
Grand total.....	732.0:	968.7:	809.0:	1,360.7:	1,119.5:	904.7:	1,000.0
September.....	42.1:	10.1:	10.8:	42.9:	45.1:	66.7:	41.6
October.....	81.1:	27.5:	70.1:	55.3:	41.3:	33.3:	77.0
November.....	66.8:	87.8:	65.8:	103.7:	103.5:	39.4:	60.1
December.....	68.1:	80.0:	66.2:	90.9:	83.2:	36.2:	59.9
January.....	50.0:	85.0:	97.0:	114.9:	81.6:	70.6:	54.3
February.....	51.3:	118.0:	104.9:	89.8:	131.6:	61.2:	81.6
March.....	75.2:	122.7:	99.6:	151.3:	137.6:	77.3:	123.2
April.....	83.1:	106.3:	65.2:	166.6:	122.9:	135.0:	108.5
May.....	78.8:	119.4:	78.1:	165.8:	151.5:	198.2:	120.6
June.....	56.4:	104.5:	88.8:	178.9:	102.8:	65.8:	98.5
July.....	42.4:	80.6:	39.2:	145.5:	78.2:	78.4:	91.5
August.....	36.7:	26.8:	23.3:	55.1:	40.2:	42.6:	83.2
Total.....	732.0:	968.7:	809.0:	1,360.7:	1,119.5:	904.7:	1,000.0

Compiled by the Foreign Agricultural Service from the official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ Less than 50 boxes.

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